RUEGER TO BUILD TEN-STORY HOTEL

Plans Being Drawn So That Work May Begin April 1.

READY FOR GUESTS IN TEN MONTHS

Temporary Cafe Quarters Secured Across Street for Use Until New Building Is Completed-"L" Will Eventually Reach Out to Main Street.

Work will begin April 1 on a tenunwilling to make any preliminary anbut when asked yesterday for a definite authorized the announcement that the len months, and will represent an outlay for ground, building and equip-ment of about \$400,000.

Cemporary Quarters Lensed. Mr. Rueger has leased the building formerly occupied by the Spence shoe opposite his place, as temporary quarhis present business with compara-tively little interruption pending the erection of the new building. The hotel feature, however, will be eliminated.

Tentative plans for rebuilding were made about a year ago, but Mr. Ruemande a will now go forward at once.

represent the third generation in the management. The new hotel will cover the entire lot now occupied, 53 by 10 The steel frame is to be so ar later of an ell into Main Street, Mr. 910 East Main Street, occupied

plans are being prepared by a expert hotel architects, famillar with details of modern hotel conwho promise a most up-todate building in all its appointments. The detail drawings are to be ready within five weeks, and it is expected heating and other mechanical appli- lishers of the New York Tribune. on Ninth Street, and the main entrance. New to the hotel lobby will be at the corner of Ninth and Bank Streets. On the middle of March. Bank Street, facing Capitol Square, will be located the general men's and women's dining-room and a number of private dining-rooms. will be 150 rooms, of which 70 per cent are to be provided with private baths. The hotel will be for men only. Location Is Central.

Mr. Rueger said yesterday that the business had outgrown the present quarters and that immediate steps were necessary to provide for its The location is regarded as most central. It is within half a block of the Mutual Building and the proposed new railroad-First National Bank office building. It will be but one block from the new post-office, and faces on the main cross thoroughfare between Main and Broad Streets. The long side of the building faces on the grounds of the State Capitol. The restaurant has for two generations been a resort for members of the Legislature, attorneys attending the Supreme and other visitors to the city, as well as a favorite downtown lunching place for hundreds of the best known business men in Richmond. The the hotel feature will be more empha-

WIFE MAY PROVE COSTLY

Lamar Washington Likely to Lose For-

tune on Her Account.

Macon, Ga., February 13.—Executors of the estate of the late II. J. Lamar of Macon, are defending the suit of Lamar Washington for an eighth interest in \$500,000, on the ground that when young Washington wedded Miss Lucille Graves Osborne, of New York, several years ago, he did not obtain the necessary consent stipulated in the Lamar will. Lamar Washington now lives in New York. When a youth he was adopted by his uncle, the late H Lamar, and in consideration of the lad's "transfer," the uncle paid Lamar's father, Colonel W. H. Washington, of

Nashville, \$10,000. When the uncle died his will provided that young Lamar Washington was to receive an eighth of an estate of \$500,000, providing he obtained his

gagement he might make. Seevral years ago young Washington wedded Miss Lucille Graves Osborne, of New York. Executors of the estate refused to give over any part terfered, and was shot and killed. the preperty to Washington, tending that he had marriage against his aunt's wishes.

OF RARE IMPORTANCE Every Handler of Cotton Interested in

Washington, D. C., February 13.-I'wo of the most important cases rethe shipment and compress before the Interstate Commerce Com

before the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day were assigned for
acaring at Montgomery, Ala., beginning on March 3, and at Atlanta, Ga.,
beginning on March 6.

The cases are those of the Commercial and Industrial Association of
Union Springs, Ala., against the Central of Georgia Railroad and other
carriers, and the Railroad Commission of Alabama against the Central
of Georgia Railroad and others.

Both cases affect the rates on the

Both cases affect the rates on the shipment of cotton from every part of the cotton belt in the South, not only to points of compression, but to ultimate destinations in this country and in Europe. The complaint in the first case alleges unjust discrimination against cotton buyers, cotton merchants and compressors; and the sec ond avers that the railroads invoke unreasonable and discriminatory regulations respecting the transportation and compression of cotton.

Not only every cotton planter and every cotton buyer, but every railroad in the cotton belt, is interested directly in the adjudication of the cases. story hotel, to be creeted by William They are regarded as of so much im-Rueger, at the southeast corner of portance that Judge Clements, chairman of the commission himself, will go South to hear the testimony in

TWO BATTLERS MEET

Colonel Roosevelt and Owen Moran Exchange Reminiscences. New York, February 13.—Owen Moran, the English lightweight cham-Moran, the English lightweight chain pion puglist, and Theodore Roosevelt classed hands and exchanged good wishes in the dining car of a New York Central train, which brought them both to this city from Michigan to-day.

Moran picked out the colonel among a party which entered the dining car of the Wolverine last night. When a friend who noted Moran's presence approached Mr. Roosevelt and asked him if he would like to meet the English lightweight, the colonel immediately turned away from his companions and walked to Moran's table.

"I've been a little out of line on boxing matters for the last year or so," said the colonel, after greetings were exchanged. He was speedily enlightened as to Moran's record and on kindred puglistic events among the lightweights.

"So you knocked Nejson out, did you? Fine, Magnificent," avalation of the colone.

changed reminiscences of fights and lighters.

When Moran remarked on the readiness with which Colonel Roosevelt had consented to talk to him and the contrast which the fighter found with the exclusiveness of eminent men abroad, the colonel straightened up and clenched his hands.

"Well, there's no King that I can't talk to, and no honest man that can't talk to me," the colonel declared with characteristic emphasis. Boxer and former President wished each other the best of good fortune on parting.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

Ogden Mills Reid Will Wed Miss Helen

Racine, Wis., February 13.—Mrs Benjamin Talbot Rogers to-day an nounced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Helen Miles Rogers, to Og-den Mills Reid, of New York City, son Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw

Miss Rogers comes from an old Wis-onsin family and is a graduate of that the building will be under con- Barnard College. For several years ract by the time the site is cleared. she was Mrs. Reid's secretary, and has Extensive excavations will be neces-many friends in New York and Lon-eary. In a subcellar will be located the don. Mr. Reid is a director and secelectric plant, refrigerating apparatus, ectary of the Tribune Association, pubences accessary for a modern hotel. A is a graduate of Yale College and the large, airy basement will provide a Yale Law School, and a member of the men's dining-room, suited to the busy New York bar. He is a member of the midday trade. The bar will be moved Chamber of Commerce, Union League ever to the south side, with entrance Club, Union Club and other leading York clubs.

The wedding will take place about

EXPOSITION PROPOSED

Lincoln and Davis. Louisville, Ky., February 13.—A national exposition is proposed for Louis-ville in 1915. It will be known as the which this woman was expected to apaftieth anniversary of the end of the promptly to arrest any person who of-Civil War. Directors of the Louisville fered any indignity or annoyance to Convention League, in an announce- any lady. ment to-day, call attention to the fact that both Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis, heads of the two governments opposed to each other from 1861 the claim that Louisville is the proper place for such a celebration. probable that co-operation of the Federal government will be asked

MEN AT HARD LABOR

Drill and Practice Work of Fleet Goes Along Smoothly.

Washington, D. C., February 13 .- The drill and practice work of the Atlantic Seventh and Eighth, on Saturday night, name "Rueger's" will be continued, and fleet goes along smoothly at Guantanthe management will be the same, and amo, Cuba. The reports that reach the the business will be conducted as here- Navy Department by wireless, via Key tofore, except that in the new building West, indicate that the men are engaging in almost unremitting labor with great profit. Admiral Schroeder reports that a regiment of second battalions from the first division and arcruisers, under command of Captain Rush, spent last week in camp ashore, and in re-embarking Saturday they made a record by breaking camp and returning to the ship in fifty min-

> The second division is just returning from Samana Bay, after a week's torpedo prentice; the third is undergoing turbed. Policeman Goldsby testified that the youth touched her with a admiral's inspection, and the fourth division is at anchor. Two hundred and ninety-three men qualified in battery, for every case of which Ma-

ESCAPE WITH PRISONER

Three Masked Men Capture Chairman of County Commissioners.

Indiahoma, Okla., February 13 .- Three masked men, believed to have come from Mountain Park, one of the rival contestants for the county seat in the of \$500,000, providing he obtained his new county of Swenson, appeared at the home of C. E. Bull. chairman of the Board of County Commissioners four miles north of this city, to-day, and took Mr. Bull prisoner. Smith, an employe on Bull's farm, in-The men escaped with their prisoner. County officers are in pursuit with blood-

Contest Which Had Become Public Affront Called Off.

BENNETT FINED IN POLICE COURT

Police Officers Tell on Stand That Broad Street Demonstration Saturday Night Was the Most Dangerous With Which They Ever Had

The so-called guessing contest of the Svening Journal, which had become an affront to the public, was called off

This action was taken after the con viction in Police Court of a man charged with accosting a woman on Saturday night; after the declaration by Assistant City Attorney George Wayne Anderson, who prosecuted the case, that there is ample law to proect women from ruffians; after police officers had sworn that the disorderly night demonstration on Broad Street was the most dangerous they ever called upon to subdue, and after the ruling of Justice Crutchfield that other offenders would be given the imit of the law.

No Disorder on Main. During the day the Mayor issued statement in which he repeated that he of no law by which the contest could be stopped, that this method of of by disorderly persons to anney wo-men, and that he was satisfied that in the interest of peace and order agent would be withdrawn from the

Right after the trial in Police Court where R. P. Bennett was fined for accosting a woman Saturday night, the newspaper exhibition was pulled off at Tenth and Main Streets in the presence of about twenty police officers. The woman was not causely and ers. The woman was not caught, and subsequently the paper called it off, but not in conspicuous manner, the result being that a number of people appeared at Seventh and Broad Streets ast night in the hope of landing her. The police kept the crowds scattered

Council to Make Law. The Police Department, which has been required to work overtime in view of the Mayor's refusal to act on the law which the Assistant City Atmen would take the law in their owr hands if female members of their fam-In the meantime members of declare that a law will be

may rely in the future. The Mayor's Statement.

passed on which Mayor Richardson

The Mayor gave this statement to the papers yesterday morning:
"I know of no law which will justify the arrest of the manager of a newspaper for publishing a notice that the paper will give \$100 to the person who will identify a woman, acting as its advertising agent, at a certain time and place, and under certain conditions; nor do I know of any law which will justify the arrest of a woman who is acting as such agent and who is not gullty of any disorderly conduct.

"I do know, however, that this method of advertising may be, and believe that it has been, taken advantage of by disorderly persons to annoy ladies and that such persons are amenable to arrest and punishment. To prevent such disorder, and bring such persons Louisville Will Hold It in Honor of to punishment, I have had four or conferences with the Chief of Police, and have instructed him to have every Lincoln-Davis Exposition, to mark the pear, to keep the streets clear, and

"At a conference with the Chief of Police Saturday morning, I was led o believe that there would be no repetition of these disorders, and was surto 1865, were natives of Kentucky, and prised to hear of the occurrences Sat-

> "I am now satisfied that in the interest of peace and order this advertising agent will be withdrawn from the streets, and that these disturb-

ances will cease." Police Court Trial. On the sworn testimony of Policeman Goldsby that the youth was part of a disorderly crowd which swept up and down Broad Street, between and that he was himself disorderly and interfered with a woman, Robert P. Bennett, was fined \$5 and costs by

Justice Crutchfield yesterday morning Bennett pleaded that he was at tempting to identify an agent of the Evening Journal's advertising scheme The description given by the paper of the young woman stated that she was blonde and rather slight. Mrs. R. C. Williams, the woman accosted, is a brunette and totally dissimilar in othe respects to the other woman described. She stated on the stand that Bennett treated her courteously enough, and that she was not annoyed or dis-Policeman Goldsby testified paper or with his hand, an act con strued in itself as one of assault and jor Werner has ordered his men to make arrests. Assistant City Attor-ney Geo. Wayne Anderson, appearing for the city, stated in his argument that this act was in itself one of disorderly conduct.

Noted an Appeal. S. S. P. Patteson appeared for Bennett, and, after the decision, noted an appeal. Surety for the young man was given by Evan R. Chesterman in the sum of \$300.

Justice Crutchfield went into the Major Werner, Captain Barfoot, of the First District; Sergeant Sherry, Bi-cycle Policeman Bryant and others, All agreed that the crowd which thronged the street corners on the pre-

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

STREET DISORDER MADEROMAYLAND HOUSE VICTORY BROUGHT TO END IN JAIL AT EL PASO

Warrant Issued for Ar- First Vote Shows Good rest of Mexico's Provisional President.

NOW ON WRONG SIDE OF BORDER

If Captured, He Will Be Held for Violation of Neutrality Laws. Casillas, Leader of Rebel .. Forces, Is Prisoner, in Default of \$1,000

of Madero, and were signed by him.
All were dated February 12, at El Paso.
The warrant charges that Madero When the voting began however it. planned an armed military expedition against a friendly nation and caused lation of the neutrality and customs

The United States troops and all the United States Federals on the border have been ordered to make the arrest Casillas is Held.

Martin Casillas, Mexican revolutionary leader, to-day was held in \$1,090 bail by United States Commissioner Oliver, in default of which he spending his second night in the Ell Paso jail. He was arrested on Sun-day, while returning to his command in Mexico, after a trip to El Pago to ascertain what disposition to make of military prisoners. He declared that believen votes against be had committed no offense, and bill from their side.

would make no effort to give bonds, "not if you cut off my head."

Casilla, when he came to El Paso, made the mistake of bringing his rine with him and then tried to take it hack again. back again. He also had some revolu tionary dispatches when he started to

Pasqual Orozco, the insurrecto commander who gave Juarez a scare last mander who gave Juarez a scare last week, is now camped at Samalayuco, thirty miles south of Juarez, waiting to give battle to General Navarro and Federal reinforcements, according to his own announcement to men who rehis own announcement to me

the gathering of a considerable num per of United States troops along the western end of the boundary line be ween California and Arizona on one side and Mexico on the other

Have Double Function. These troops have a double funcion to perform. In the first place, it the disorderly elements south of the line attempt to work any harm to such American interests as are involved in the construction of the dike which is to govern the disposition of the waters of the Colorado River, the American troops may be sent acros to guard it. This, of course, would be done with the consent of the Mexican government. The second function of the troops is to execute the neutrality laws probably in a manner that little while, he asserted, that protechas not yet occurred to the insurrectos. This involves not only the prevention of the organization on American soil of hostile expeditions against Mexico, but also the "internement" of any of the insurrectos who are driven across the line by the Mexican government troops and seek to return to Mexico to renew their campaign against the While the neutrality laws do not specifically mention this "internement" as obligatory upon the United States, it is said at the State Department that such an obligation does exist under the International rules of war. In brief these rules require that a defeated or part of an army seeking fuge within the territory of a neutra power must be disarmed and detained intil the close of hostilities,

Regarding the question which has been raised as to the right of sympathizers with the insurrectos to send food across the line, it is said at the State Department that so long as this is done only in the case of individuals, hearing exhaustively. He examined there can be no objection to the prac-

So far the State Department has re (Continued on Second Page.)

> BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES Never fail to relieve hoaranneas

IS WON QUICKLY

Majority for Reciprocity Agreement.

M'CALL BILL MAY BE PASSED TO-DAY

Republican Party Split Wide Open on Measure, Neither Regulars nor Insurgents Working in Harmony-Only Nineteen Democrats Vote in Opposition to It.

trict were pending.

When the voting began, however, it soon became apparent that, with com-Mexico from the United Sites, in viothose favoring and those opposing the trade agreement. As finally corrected, the vote to take up the bill was 197 to 120. The bill will be passed, it is expected, by even a larger majority, To-day 101 Republicans voted against immediate consideration. This num ber will show a decided diminution on the final call. Sixty-three Republicans voted for immediate consideration. Few Democrats Oppose It.

The Democratic vote was divided-134 in favor of immediate consideration and nineteen against. Democratic leaders say there will be but six or seven votes against the passage of the

No time for a vote was set to-day, but to-morow Mr. McCall will endeavor to secure an agreement to end general tehate at 5 o'clock and then to begin the reading of the bill for amendment, the House to remain in session until

The test vote taken to-day and the general debate that followed clearly

Three more wounded insurrectos to-day declared they saw in the reci-

with that Island increased nearly fifteen-fold; that under reciprocal relations with the Philippine Islands, mutual trade has grown 70 per cent, in less than a year. In all of these cases the proposition to enter upon such trade relations was met with prophecies of dire disaster to some existing industry in this country, and in every case! the prophecy failed of fulfilment. new policy resulting in mutual advan-

Mr. Gaines complained that the rectprocity measures had been "rallroaded" through with "Indecent haste, Mr. Harrison, of New York, favoring

the measure, said the Democrats were anxious to have reciprocity. It would show the American farmer in a very tion had been of no benefit to him. The farmer, he said, had for years been held in line for Republicanism through false pretenses. "And when he finds that protection

was a humbug in his case," added Mr. Harrison, "he will help us get better tariff schedules as to other things. Mr. Palmer, also favoring the bill, characterized it as a belated acknowledgment of the disappointment country felt over the Payne-Aldrich

BOWS TO PUBLIC WILL

Sentiment in Senate on Reciprocity
Undergoes Change.

Washington. February 13.—Pressure of public opinion from the country at large is beginning to show its effect upon Congress in behalf of President Taft's Canadian reciprocity policy. It begins to look as if the Senate will be wilposed into line for the legislation, despite the feeling of hostility among the old guard and the standpatters.

The standpatters find themselves on the horns of a dilemma. They are threatened with 5 greater measure of tariff reduction in the long run if they do not accept this Canadian pact now. President Taft has announced repeat. edly that if the Senate by dilatory by Theodere is at if the Senate by dilatory should prevent action on recl-(Continued on Third Page.)

HATCHET IS BURIED

Roosevelt, Barnes and Woodruff Fra-ternize at Harmony Dinner. New York, February 13—For the first time since the fight at the State

New York, February 13—For the first time since the tight at the State convention at Saratoga, all factions of the Republican party in New York State gathered to-night in harmony. The occasion was the twenty-fifth avaual dinner of the Republican Club of New York City, in commemoration of the 102d anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln.

William Barnes, Jr., newly elected chairman of the Republican State Committee, who led in the fight against Colonel Roosevelt at Saratoga was seated at the right of the ex-President and entered into an animated conversation several times during the dinner. Seth Low, president of the club presided, He had on his list as speakers Colonel Roosevelt, Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus, D. D., president of the Armour Institute, at Chicago, who delivered the Lincoln oration: Judge Emery Speer, of the United States Circuit Court of Georgia, and George Von L. Moyer, Secretary of the Navy, who represented President Taft.

United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Lloyd C. Griscom, Henry L. Stimson, Horace White, Frank S. Black and Timothy L. Woodruff were among Republican leaders who were present General Frederick D. Grant, U. S. A. General Thomas H. Barry, U. S. A., and Admiral E. H. C. Leutze were also guests.

Colonel Roosevelt was invited to be

El Paso, Texas, February 13.—The Provisional President of Mexico, Francisco I. Madero, is in El Paso, unless he slipped out in the last twenty-four hours. So confident are the United States officers that the directing head of the Mexican revolution is still here that they had a warrant issued this afternoon for his arrest.

The warrant was issued by United States Commissioner George B. Oliver. The issue of the warrant came as a result of the capture of papers on the person of Martin Casillas, a revolutionary leader, as he was returning to Mexico on Sunday from a trip to El Paso.

The papers were in the handwriting of Madero, and were signed by him. All were dated February 12, at El Paso.

The warrant charges that Madero planned an armed military expedition.

Washington, D. C., February 13.—The McCall bill, carrying into effect the Canadian reciprocity agreement reciprocity agreement reached the floor of the House to-day are probably will be passed by that body before adjournment to-morrow night. Even the opponents of the measure admitted to-day that there was no hope of stopping it in the House.

A test vote came to-day soon after the lieuse was called to order by Speaker Cannon. Mr. McCall moved the immediate consideration of his bill. This was objected to ostensibly on the ground that it was plainted of Columbia day on the calendar and that important matters of legislation affecting the District of Columbia where pendling.

When the voting began, however, it

ON ERRAND OF PEACE

Honduras. Washington, D. C., February 13.-Thomas C. Dawson, who will act as the American delegate to the peace con-ference in Honduras between repre-sentatives of President Davilla and General Bonilla, left Washington tonight on his way to execute his mission in the Central American republic. He will sail from New Orleans Wednesday for Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, where he will be met by the American gunbont Tacoma and taken to Puerto ortez.

Details of the instructions given to Mr. Dawson by the State Department are withheld for the present, but it is known that his purpose is to reconcile the conflicting factions in Honduras upon the hasis of a plan to allow the people of the republic an opportunity to express their preferences absolutely without duress in the selection of a of the earth. My principle is that hontion precedent, it probably will be necessary for the factions to agree upon

Some of the Republicans who spoke to-day declared they saw in the reciprocity agreement the beginning of the end of protection. The Democrats applied in surrectos in the El Paso Hospital.

GUERRILLA WARFARE

Movement in Mexico No Longer Term of "Hevolution."

Washington, D. C., February 13.—In the opinion of State Department of inclais the revolutionary movement in Mexico has degenerated into a mere guerrilla warfare, the so-called insurrectos being hopelessly divided, with cach would-be leader acting on his own intitative and without any commanding figure around whom they may raly.

The main concern of the department of the proposition of the conformation of the proposition of the proposition of the proposition of the proposition of the conformation of the proposition of the party, and another Republican to advocate it to-day, both and was the only Republican to advocate it to-day. He was seconded by may raly.

The main concern of the department of the proposition of

Letters received here from the interior towns stated that Davila's adherents were winning recruits to their cause by informing ignorant natives that the present revelution really was an American invasion, being part of a plot to turn over the country and its rich undeveloped resources to foreigners.

General Lee Christmas landed 300 men from sloops and schooners yesterday, and they marched triumphantly up the only street in town, shouting "Viva Bonilla."

"Viva Bonfila."

The American and British blue-jackets had a solid we've of fun in patrolling this place, and \(\)e way they fraternized was a source of great sat-isfaction to their commanding officers.

AS MUCH LOST AS EVER

Nothing Further Has Developed in Dorothy Arnold Case, New York, February 13.—Notwith-standing the personal advertisement inserted in a New York newspaper, apparently by George S. Griscom, Jr., to the effect that he hoped to see Dor-othy Arnold Tuesday, John W. Arnold, her brother, said to-night that he had no idea the suitor's hope would be

"Dorothy is as much lost as ever," he said. A fact that strengthened the report that the Arnolds are still conducting a search for the girl, was the the hurried return of one of their counsel, John S. Kelth, from Newtown, Pa. It was believed he had come to handle some new and important phase of the case, but the Arnolds did not desire to make public the nature

ANOTHER ARREST

Benjamin L. Jenks Charged With Be-

Ing Leader in Riot.

Ithaca, N. Y., February 13.—Benjamin L. Jenks was arrested to-day and Europeans."

Cappa Col. held under \$500 bail for a hearing Tuesday on a charge of being a leader Commission.

TAFT IN FAVOR OF WORLD-WIDE RECIPROCITY

With Champ Clark, He Stands for Leveling of Tariff Barriers.

MAKES PUBLIC FRANK AVOWAL

Tells Pan-American Conference That He and Next Speaker of House Are Standing Together on Reciprocity Plank. "Partners" in Canadian Agreement.

Washington, February 13.—Reciprocity with Canada, reciprocity with all and reciprocity, in fact, with all nations, was advocated by both President Taft and Speaker-to-be Champ Clark, in stirring addresses at the opening sessions of the Pan-American Commercial Conference.

Speeches favoring a closer commercial union of North and South Ameri-ca, with frequent references to the future influences of the Panama Canal, were made by Secretary of State Knox, James A. Ferrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation; Senor Calvo, the Costa Rican minister to the United States. Senor Cold. United States; Senor Calderon, the Bo-

United States; Senor Calderon, the Bolivian minister to the United States, and Senor Casasus, formerly the Mexican ambassador to this country. Nearly 600 delegates were present.

Taft and Clark "Partners."

Champ Clark, who had just left the House of Representatives, announced in his address, amid loud applause, that the test vote for immediate conthat the test vote for immediate con-sideration of the Canadian reciprocity bill had been won by the administra-tion. Turning to President Taft, he

"That's a document which the President and myself own in partnership. But, speaking for myself, not for President Taft or any one else, I am for reciprocity not only with Canada, but with all Southern and Central American republics. In fact, I'm in est trade never hurt eny nation."

Mr. Clark's concluding statement, that the Pan-American Union and The

his own announcement to men who rehis own announcement to men who reiurned from there to-day. Navarro is
supposed to be thirty miles south of
Orozco, coming up the railroad, aithough reports in Juarez are that
torn wide open, and, like the Regulars
though reports in Juarez are that
torn wide open, and, like the Regulars
though reports in Juarez are that
torn wide open, and, like the Regulars
torn wide open, and like that adopted in the
case of Cuba, where, through the good
(Canada). He's in favor of reciprocity in all parts of the world, and so am I, but that doesn't help much toward a definite agreement. vote for wise measures, but when it comes to determine what measures are wise, there's a difference. In anticipation of his coming to be the head of the great popular branch of the Legislature we have already gotten together on the most important matter, and I hope we can carry it through."

Makes War Less Likely, The President declared that the promotion of commercial relations necessarily brings about a closer political and social relationship between nations, and "makes less likely the hostillty and hard feeling that are likely to lead to war."

"I have no doubt," added the Prestdent, "that as commercial relations become wider and The Hague Tribunal's purpose in precenting war becomes better understood, the union of all the countries in this world can be done by an international union for the purpose of maintaining peace." Secretary Knox emphasized the part that American capital should play in

developing the resources of the Pan-American countries. "Let me candidly confess," he said, "that in the past we have been ton ignorant of our Southern neighbors, their vast undeveloped resources and the measures they have been taking to open themselves to the world. The trade currents which flow between the United States and its Latin-American neighbors should be North and South. We have reached the stage in our development where our capient never timorous when the opportunities

are commensurate with its effort, looks to the South." Secretary Know declared that the States believed in steamship communication, railroad construction, developments of the ures of the Andes and in an International bank "which will keep the commercial currents flowing in the'r pro-

per direction" "We believe in all these projects," he said, "and we believe that the countries which have these undeveloped resources should be aided by capital from the United States, and the United States should reap the legitimate fruits of such enterprise."

Credit Not Backward. President Farrell, of the United States Steel Corporation, defended American export methods as "equal to and in many cases superior to the methods of European manufacturing countries. He declared, with reference to the criticism that Americans do not extend their credit relations in export trade, that "wherever there is a basis credit. American manufacturers will be found as ready to grant it as

Senor Calvo, the Costa Rican minister: Senor Calderon, the Bolivian minin the riotous clash with police a week later, and Senor Casasus, formerly the ago when a score of Cornell students Mexican ambassador here, all lauded were injured. ednks is a son of tro- Pan-American unity and knoke hopefessor J. W. Jenks, who was appointed fully of the completion with the Pana-by Theodore Roosevelt, while Presi-ma Canal as a humanizing as well as dent, as a member of the Immigration commercial influence on the welfare . Lot both continents.